

AUSTIN TRAINING ENTRANCE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the maximum implant depth of the Proclaim DRG IPG?**
 - A. 2 cm
 - B. 4 cm
 - C. 6 cm
 - D. 8 cm
- 2. In sensory mode testing for lumbar RFA, what is the doctor looking for?**
 - A. A sensory response with a twitch at the needle site
 - B. A motor response, impact at the needle site
 - C. A twitch at the needle site or muscle contraction down the leg
 - D. Both motor and sensory responses at the same time
- 3. What does upgradeability refer to in the context of IPGs?**
 - A. Increased device weight over time
 - B. Limited access to new therapies without replacement
 - C. Access to future innovations without surgical intervention
 - D. Mandatory replacement every few years
- 4. Is a grounding pad required when using a bi-pole or dual lesion setup?**
 - A. Yes, it is always required
 - B. No, it is not needed
 - C. Only for certain patients
 - D. Yes, under all circumstances
- 5. What is the design of the ACCURATE IDE study?**
 - A. Retrospective and single-centered
 - B. Prospective, randomized, multi-centered, and controlled
 - C. Cross-sectional and observational
 - D. Longitudinal and qualitative
- 6. What is the BOLD guarantee related to?**
 - A. Warranty on device lifespan regardless of use
 - B. 5 year warranty on battery life with specific protocols
 - C. Lifetime warranty on all electric devices
 - D. Unlimited battery lifetime guarantee

- 7. Which aspect of the ProclaimXR SCS system directly impacts patient comfort during use?**
- A. Familiar Apple devices
 - B. No charging required
 - C. Up to 10 year battery life
 - D. Full body MRI conditional labeling
- 8. Which organization grants the approval for SCS?**
- A. World Health Organization
 - B. Food and Drug Administration
 - C. National Institutes of Health
 - D. Centers for Disease Control
- 9. Which of the following is classified as nociceptive pain?**
- A. Sudden stabbing pain
 - B. Chronic pain without any physical basis
 - C. Pain from a fractured bone
 - D. Pain that results from cancer
- 10. What type of CRPS is indicated by a patient with one swollen and painful foot?**
- A. CRPS Type II
 - B. CRPS Type I
 - C. CRPS Type III
 - D. Type of neuropathic pain

Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What is the maximum implant depth of the Proclaim DRG IPG?

- A. 2 cm
- B. 4 cm**
- C. 6 cm
- D. 8 cm

The maximum implant depth of the Proclaim DRG IPG is 4 cm, which means that when the device is being placed, it should not be inserted deeper than this measurement. This limit is important for ensuring proper functioning and effective stimulation, as well as minimizing risks of complications associated with deeper placements. Correct implant depth is crucial for achieving optimal therapeutic benefits while maintaining patient safety and comfort. A depth of 4 cm allows for adequate placement to target the appropriate nerve pathways while avoiding potential damage to surrounding structures.

2. In sensory mode testing for lumbar RFA, what is the doctor looking for?

- A. A sensory response with a twitch at the needle site
- B. A motor response, impact at the needle site
- C. A twitch at the needle site or muscle contraction down the leg**
- D. Both motor and sensory responses at the same time

In sensory mode testing for lumbar radiofrequency ablation (RFA), the physician aims to identify a twitch at the needle site or a muscle contraction down the leg. This response indicates that the needle is correctly positioned near the target nerve, allowing for the confirmation of sensory nerves' proximity. When conducting this testing, eliciting a sensory response is crucial because it helps determine whether the procedure will effectively address pain by targeting the correct neural structures. A sensory response signifies the presence of a nerve and demonstrates effective stimulation without affecting the motor pathways significantly. In this context, a twitch at the needle site or contraction down the leg confirms that the desired sensory nerve pathways are engaged, facilitating the success of the ablation process. In contrast, other responses like a motor response or impacting at the needle site may suggest an incorrect placement or targeting of unintended structures, which is less desirable in the context of pain management. The goal is to optimize outcomes through precise localization of sensory pathways while minimizing interactions with motor pathways.

3. What does upgradeability refer to in the context of IPGs?

- A. Increased device weight over time
- B. Limited access to new therapies without replacement
- C. Access to future innovations without surgical intervention**
- D. Mandatory replacement every few years

Upgradeability in the context of Implantable Pain Generators (IPGs) refers to the ability of the device to receive updates and advancements without the need for surgical intervention. This means that as new technologies or therapies become available, patients can benefit from these innovations by updating or enhancing their existing devices rather than having to undergo surgery to replace the entire system. This capability is crucial, as it allows for improved pain management and treatment options, leading to better patient outcomes and experience. Being able to access new features or therapies seamlessly promotes long-term effectiveness and adaptability of the device, aligning with the evolving landscape of medical technologies and patient needs.

4. Is a grounding pad required when using a bi-pole or dual lesion setup?

- A. Yes, it is always required
- B. No, it is not needed**
- C. Only for certain patients
- D. Yes, under all circumstances

In a bi-pole or dual lesion setup, a grounding pad is not required because the system is designed to create a complete circuit through the electrodes placed on the patient's skin. This type of setup typically involves two electrodes placed close together on the treatment area, which allows for localized treatment without the need for a grounding pad to complete the electrical circuit. The function of a grounding pad primarily comes into play in monopolar setups, where there is a single active electrode and a need to establish a return pathway for the electrical energy. In contrast, with a bi-pole or dual lesion arrangement, the current flows between the two electrodes, eliminating the necessity for an external grounding pad. Additionally, the use of grounding pads can sometimes add complexity and may introduce potential safety considerations regarding the grounding of the entire system when it's not necessary for bi-polar configurations. Therefore, recognizing the operational dynamics of the electrode configuration is key to understanding that a grounding pad is not needed in this specific scenario.

5. What is the design of the ACCURATE IDE study?

- A. Retrospective and single-centered
- B. Prospective, randomized, multi-centered, and controlled**
- C. Cross-sectional and observational
- D. Longitudinal and qualitative

The ACCURATE IDE study is designed as a prospective, randomized, multi-centered, and controlled trial, making it a robust approach for evaluating the effectiveness and safety of a medical intervention. This design allows researchers to gather data over time while randomly assigning participants to different treatment groups, which minimizes bias and improves the reliability of the results. By being multi-centered, the study draws on a more diverse patient population across various locations, enhancing the generalizability of the findings. The controlled aspect of the study means that there is a standard against which the experimental results can be compared, often involving a placebo group or a standard treatment group, which further strengthens the validity of any conclusions drawn from the data. This comprehensive design is essential for informing clinical practice and guiding healthcare decisions based on solid evidence.

6. What is the BOLD guarantee related to?

- A. Warranty on device lifespan regardless of use
- B. 5 year warranty on battery life with specific protocols**
- C. Lifetime warranty on all electric devices
- D. Unlimited battery lifetime guarantee

The BOLD guarantee specifically pertains to a 5-year warranty on battery life, contingent upon adherence to specific usage protocols. This means that if the user follows the defined operational guidelines, they can expect the battery to perform effectively for that duration. This type of guarantee emphasizes the importance of correct usage and maintenance to ensure optimal lifespan and performance of the battery, which is a crucial component in devices relying on rechargeable technology. The other options suggest broader or unrealistic guarantees, such as lifetime warranties or unlimited battery lifetimes, which do not typically exist in the industry. Such guarantees would likely not be feasible given the nature of battery degradation over time and use. Therefore, B accurately reflects a realistic warranty that aligns with typical practices in the electronics industry while providing customers some peace of mind when it comes to battery longevity under prescribed conditions.

7. Which aspect of the ProclaimXR SCS system directly impacts patient comfort during use?

- A. Familiar Apple devices
- B. No charging required**
- C. Up to 10 year battery life
- D. Full body MRI conditional labeling

The aspect of the ProclaimXR SCS system that directly impacts patient comfort during use is the fact that it requires no charging. This feature ensures that patients do not have to worry about maintaining battery levels or experiencing interruptions in their therapy due to charging needs. A device that operates continuously without the need for regular charging allows for a more seamless and uninterrupted experience, thereby enhancing patient comfort and convenience. Patients can engage in their daily activities without the added concern of managing the device's power supply, which can be especially important for those with chronic pain or conditions requiring consistent therapy. While familiarity with Apple devices might ease usability for some, it doesn't necessarily affect physical comfort. The battery life and MRI conditional labeling are valuable features but do not directly enhance the day-to-day comfort of the patient when using the system.

8. Which organization grants the approval for SCS?

- A. World Health Organization
- B. Food and Drug Administration**
- C. National Institutes of Health
- D. Centers for Disease Control

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is the correct organization that grants approval for SCS, which stands for Spinal Cord Stimulation. The FDA is responsible for ensuring the safety and efficacy of medical devices, drugs, and biological products. When it comes to systems like SCS that are used in therapeutic settings to manage pain or assist with certain medical conditions, the FDA evaluates the clinical studies, effectiveness, and safety data provided by manufacturers before granting approval. This rigorous process ensures that only devices meeting high standards are available for clinical use, reflecting the FDA's critical role in public health and safety. Other organizations, while important in their own domains, do not hold the authority to approve medical devices. For example, the World Health Organization focuses on global health, while the National Institutes of Health primarily conducts and funds health-related research. The Centers for Disease Control focuses on disease control and prevention initiatives, but it does not grant approvals for medical devices. Therefore, the FDA is uniquely positioned as the regulatory body responsible for this process in the context of medical devices like SCS.

9. Which of the following is classified as nociceptive pain?

- A. Sudden stabbing pain
- B. Chronic pain without any physical basis
- C. Pain from a fractured bone**
- D. Pain that results from cancer

Nociceptive pain arises from the activation of pain receptors, known as nociceptors, in response to actual or potential tissue damage. It is the body's natural response to harmful stimuli and is categorized based on its source, which includes somatic pain (emanating from skin, muscles, or joints) and visceral pain (originating from internal organs). When considering pain from a fractured bone, it is a classic example of nociceptive pain because it occurs due to the body's inflammatory response to tissue damage. The fracture generates signals that stimulate nociceptors, leading to the perception of pain. In contrast, chronic pain without any physical basis typically falls into the realm of neuropathic pain, where pain persists without a specific injury to the body's tissues. Similarly, pain resulting from cancer, while it can be nociceptive if associated with tumors affecting tissues, might also involve neuropathic mechanisms depending on nerve involvement. Sudden stabbing pain could be nociceptive, but without specific context, it doesn't inherently represent the broader classification as do the other examples. Thus, pain from a fractured bone is distinctly classified as nociceptive pain due to its clear connection to physical injury and tissue damage.

10. What type of CRPS is indicated by a patient with one swollen and painful foot?

- A. CRPS Type II
- B. CRPS Type I**
- C. CRPS Type III
- D. Type of neuropathic pain

Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS) is classified into two main types based on the underlying mechanisms and presence of nerve injury. In this case, the description of a patient with one swollen and painful foot aligns with CRPS Type I, also known as reflex sympathetic dystrophy (RSD). CRPS Type I typically occurs after an injury or trauma that does not involve a detectable nerve injury. Common symptoms include localized pain, swelling, changes in skin color, and temperature variations in the affected limb. The swelling and pain in one foot mentioned in the question fit the profile of CRPS Type I, as the condition is often unilateral and can manifest as joint swelling and significant discomfort in the extremities. In contrast, CRPS Type II (previously known as causalgia) is characterized by the presence of a clear nerve injury. This distinction is crucial because while both types can exhibit similar symptoms, identifying the type primarily hinges on whether there is identifiable nerve damage. The mention of a type of neuropathic pain is not a classification of CRPS but rather a broader category that encompasses various pain syndromes arising from nerve injury or dysfunction. CRPS is recognized specifically as a subtype of neuropathic pain but has its own unique features. Therefore, the

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://austintrainingentrance.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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